

auxiliary antenna may not extend beyond the coverage area of the main antenna. An application for an auxiliary antenna authorization filed under the procedures given in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section must contain a map showing the following contours for both the main and auxiliary antenna radiation:

(1) *AM stations*: The 0.5 mv/m field strength contours.

(2) *FM stations*: The 1.0 mv/m field strength contours.

(3) *TV stations*: The Grade B coverage contours.

(b) An application for a construction permit to install a new auxiliary antenna, or to make changes in an existing auxiliary antenna for which prior FCC authorization is required (see § 73.1690), must be filed on FCC Form 301 (FCC Form 340 for noncommercial educational stations).

(c) Authority to use a formerly licensed main antenna without changes or modifications as an auxiliary antenna may be obtained by filing FCC Form 302.

[43 FR 53741, Nov. 17, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 22740, Apr. 17, 1979; 45 FR 26066, Apr. 17, 1980; 50 FR 13974, Apr. 9, 1985; 51 FR 32088, Sept. 9, 1986]

§ 73.1680 Emergency antennas.

(a) An emergency antenna is one that is erected for temporary use after the authorized main and auxiliary antennas are damaged and cannot be used.

(b) Prior authority from the FCC is not required to erect and commence using an emergency antenna to restore program service to the public. However, an informal request to continue operation with the emergency antenna must be made to the FCC in Washington, DC within 24 hours after commencement of its use. The request is to include a description of the damage to the authorized antenna, a description of the emergency antenna, and the station operating power with the emergency antenna.

(1) *AM stations*. AM stations may use a horizontal or vertical wire or a non-directional vertical element of a directional antenna as an emergency antenna. AM stations using an emergency nondirectional antenna or a horizontal or vertical wire pursuant to this sec-

tion, in lieu or authorized directional facilities, shall operate with power reduced to 25% or less of the nominal licensed power, or, a higher power, not exceeding licensed power, while insuring that the radiated field strength does not exceed that authorized in any given azimuth for the corresponding hours of directional operation.

(2) *FM and TV stations*. FM and TV stations may erect any suitable radiator, or use operable sections of the authorized antenna(s) as an emergency antenna.

(c) The FCC may prescribe the output power, radiation limits, or other operating conditions when using an emergency antenna, and emergency antenna authorizations may be modified or terminated in the event harmful interference is caused to other stations or services by the use of an emergency antenna.

[43 FR 53741, Nov. 17, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 22740, Apr. 17, 1979; 50 FR 30948, July 31, 1985]

§ 73.1690 Modification of transmission systems.

The following procedures and restrictions apply to licensee modifications of authorized broadcast transmission system facilities.

(a) The following changes are prohibited:

(1) Those that would result in the emission of signals outside of the authorized channel exceeding limits prescribed for the class of service.

(2) Those that would cause the transmission system to exceed the equipment performance measurements prescribed for the class of service, (AM, § 73.44; FM, §§ 73.317, 73.319, and 73.322; TV, §§ 73.682 and 73.687).

(b) The following changes may be made only upon specific authority of the FCC. Applications requesting authorization must be filed on FCC Form 301 for commercial stations and on FCC Form 340 for noncommercial educational stations.

(1) Any change in the location, or directional radiation characteristics of a directional antenna system. (See § 73.45 and § 73.150, AM; § 73.316, FM; or § 73.685, TV.)